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would put an end to the traffic. Driving that traffic away in this manner would still further increase the cost to be borne by the traffic remaining. If the low paying traffic cannot afford to pay much more than its movement cost, it is better, rather than to abandon it, to let it pay its movement cost, and to let those classes of traffic which can afford to pay more, bear the general costs and the taxes, the rentals and the legitimate return to investors which could not be paid by the low-paying traffic.

These simple economic laws cannot be violated by the railroad manager and that being the case, the cost of service retains nothing but an academic interest as a factor in ratemaking. It has no practical value whatever.

On the whole, the treatise of Prof. Wyman is a ready help to the student, the teacher or the practitioner. Its great value lies, as has been said, in the fact that it assembles and arranges in topical form the great accumulation of recent cases on the subject discussed.

Jackson E. Reynolds.

THE PROTECTION OF NEUTRAL RIGHTS AT SEA. Documents on the Naval Warfare, with an introduction by WILLIAM R. SHEPHERD, Professor of History in Columbia University. New York: STURGIS & WALTON Co. 1915. pp. iii, 129.

Assuming, as he states in his introduction, "that 'Britannia' and 'Germania' are the queens, and their respective allies only the minor pieces, in the war game of the world", Professor Shepherd has gathered together the more important diplomatic notes which have passed between the United States on the one hand, and Great Britain and Germany on the other, from the beginning of the present conflict up to and including the German memorandum of September 7th, 1915, in reference to the sinking of the "Arabic". In so doing he has performed a valuable service to those of the American people who desire to form an opinion of the relationship of the United States with these two belligerents.

As a preface to the diplomatic correspondence is placed that part of the Declaration of London dealing with Contraband of War. Referring to this declaration a footnote by Professor Shepherd states that it failed of ratification, the inference of course being that the Declaration of London *per se* has not, and never has had, the binding force of International Law. Then follow the proposal of the United States to the belligerents that the Declaration of London be adopted as a temporary code of naval warfare; the acceptance by Germany, "provided its provisions are not disregarded by other belligerents"; and the notification by Great Britain of its decision "to adopt generally the rules of the declaration in question, subject to certain modifications and additions which they judge indispensable to the efficient conduct of their naval operations". These attitudes were to be expected. In answer to these replies we have the American note withdrawing the above proposal and defining the policy of the United States irrespective of the Declaration of London.

After Great Britain had declared the North Sea a military area, and Germany had retaliated by declaring the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland a war zone, the United States in the note dated February 20th, 1915, proposed the adoption of certain "reciprocal concessions" which would support the rights of Neutrals. Germany accepted this proposal in substance, but Great Britain saw fit not only to reject it, but virtually prohibited neutral trade with Ger-

many altogether. This latter attitude brought forth a protest from the United States.

In addition to these notes, the various documents relating to the "Wilhelmina", the "William P. Fry", the "Gulfight" and the "Cushing", the "Lusitania", the "Neches" and the "Nebraskan" are set forth. It is to be hoped that Professor Shepherd will find time, in the near future, to enhance the value of his work by bringing this collection of documents up to date.

THE CRIMINAL IMBECILE. By HENRY HERBERT GODDARD. New York: THE MACMILLAN Co. 1915. pp. vii, 157.

This work in calling attention to the Definition of an Imbecile as formulated by the Royal College of Physicians of England, and accepted by the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded as one who is "capable of earning a living under favorable circumstances, but is incapable from mental defects existing from birth or from early age (a) of competing on equal terms with his normal fellows, or (b) of managing himself or his affairs with ordinary prudence," may help somewhat to classify a subject none too clear in the minds of our courts, and the author's favorable allusion to the employment of the Binet-Simon Measuring Scale of Intelligence may also prove serviceable. Whether this definition or these tests will be generally adopted remains to be seen. It appears to be a good suggestion that in cases where the crime has been committed by what the author designates as a high grade imbecile the experts called to furnish the testimony be selected from those who have had extensive experience in treating such imbeciles rather than from those whose familiarity with imbeciles has been limited mainly to those of low grade. In regard to prevention of crime by imbeciles several measures are mentioned, but it is very doubtful whether we are yet far enough advanced to take the drastic steps that are apparently regarded with favor by this book. Later on a more thorough study of psychology may lead to a broader view of these matters than is at present entertained.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

FOR BETTER RELATIONS WITH OUR LATIN AMERICAN NEIGHBORS. By ROBERT BACON. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace—Division of Intercourse and Education. Publication No. 7. Washington, 1915. pp. viii, 186.

TRADE MARK LITIGATION. Opinions, Orders, Injunctions and Decrees Relating to Unfair Competition and Infringement of Trade Marks. Fifth Edition. NATIONAL BISCUIT Co. 1915. pp. 233.

REPORT OF THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MISSISSIPPI BAR ASSOCIATION. Jackson, Miss.: HEDERMAN BROS. 1915. pp. 151.

THE PROTECTION OF NEUTRAL RIGHTS AT SEA. Documents on Naval Warfare. With an Introduction by Prof. WILLIAM R. SHEPHERD of Columbia University. New York: STURGIS & WALTON Co. 1915. pp. iii, 129.

GERMANY'S VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OF WAR. 1914-1915. Compiled under the Auspices of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Translated and with an Introduction by J. O. P. BLAND. New York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1915. pp. xxxvi, 346.

THE OPERATION OF THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL IN OREGON. By JAMES D. BARNETT, Ph.D. New York: THE MACMILLAN Co. 1915. pp. xi, 295.